CONSTANTINE REPUBLICAN,

PUBLISHED BY DANIEL MUNGER

ery Wednesday Morning, corner of Canaris an Water streets,—at his Printing-Office and Book lore, over the Bank. Stairs, south side."

BUS \$2.50, if paid in advance;
3 00, after the first 3 months; or,
3 50, at the end of the year.

EW STORE & NEW GOODS and the pu slic generally, that they have taken the Store lately occupied by Messrs. Adams & Application, on water street, where they are now receiving a large assortment of Groceries, together with Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glam ware which they are willing to part with or with Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glass-ware, which they are willing to part with for cash, chespor than they can be had at any other store in this section of country. Amongst their assortment of Groceries may be found—

LIQUORS-Cognac, Champaign, Span-

ish and Cherry Brandy.

RUM: St. Croix, Jamaica, New Orleans and New England. Holland and American Gin; Old Irish and American

WINES: Old Madeira, brown and pale sherry, Madeira, Port and Malmsey. SUGARS: Brown, Havanna, loaf and

COFFEE; Java and Rio. TEAS: Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Imperial, Poushong and canisters, 2 lbs.

FRUIT: Brazil, Madeira and Pea Nuts, soft and hard shell Almonds, Filberts, box and keg Raisins, Figs and Currents, Spices

TOBACCO: Honey dew, Cavendish and Virginia.

SNUFF: Rappee and Macaboy.

OIL: Lamp and Linseed,

together with every other article usually ket in a country arore. Tavern Keepers, wishing to purchase a stock of Groceries, will find it much to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that our goods and prices cannot fail to please. All persons wishing to purchase goods cheap will do well to call. ALBERT ANDRUS & CO. Constantine, Oct. 7, 1837.

DRYGOODS.—A general assortment of dry goods for sale by ALBERT ANDRUS & CO.

Dissolution.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Smith, frown and Brother is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all demands due said firm, must be paid to Simoon B. Brown, who is duly authorite to receive the same.

G.S. SMITH, J. BROWN. B. BROWN.

Lockport, September 27, 1837. THEAP-CHEAP FOR CASH. 400 gallons brandy, 600 gallons rum, 400 gallons gin, 200 gallons high proof spirits, and wines of most all kinds. The subscribers offer the above for sale by the gallon or cask very ALBERT ANDRUS & CO.

READY MADE CLOTHING. A good assortment of ready made clothing for sale by ALBERT ANDRUS & CO. Constantine, Oct. 7, 1837. 68

THE subscriber having been appointed Administrator of the estate of William Me.
Gaffey, late of St. Joseph county, deceased, and late of St. Joseph county, dece having accepted the appointment and taken up-on himself that trust, all persons interested will take notice accordingly.

NEAL McGAFFEY.

White Pigeon, April 24th, 1837. DISSOLUTION.—The mutual co-part.

nership heretofore existing between Perris Barker and Norman Treusdell, is this day dissolved.

PERRIN BARKER, M. D.

ved. PERRIN BARKER, M. D. Edwardsburgh, Cass co., Mich., }
April 12, 1837.

57 N. B.—Doctor Barker would take this opportunity to tender his thanks to his former patrons, and to assure the public generally that at his old stand in Edwardsburgh, he is again well prepared for business, and will be ready to attend promptly to any calls for his services in either branch of his profession.

TUST RECEIVED and for sale by the 28 boxes glass; wet and dry Groceries.

All the above named articles, the subscriber holds at Cash. I. J. ULLMANN. Constantine May 24. 47

AST CALL.—All persons indebted to W. T. HOUSE, will please call and set-tle the same by the 15th inst. or have the pleasure of settling the same with a Justice of the Peace. Constantine, April 5, 1836, 40th

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING.—The subscriber will execute all orders in the above line, in all its various branches, in the best manner.

itations of Wood and Marble neatly executed WM. B. BETTS.

White Pigeon, Dec. 5, 1836.

ENTREVILLE MILLS.—The pro pristors inform the public that they have snlarged, and thoroughly overhauled and repaired their mills, and that no expense has been spared in producing a first rate establishment, worthy the patronage of the community, and one which they believe, will prove entirely satisfactory.

Three new run of the largest Burr stones have been not in with any contraction.

Three new run of the largest Burr stenes have been put in, with new screens, fanning mill, bolts, smut machine, and all other necessary machinery of the latest and most approved kind, under the superintendance of Mr. John Beaumont, a Millwright of high reputation from Rochester.

The company have also permanently engaged Mr. John Morton, a first rate miller from Rochester, from whom customers may expect general satisfaction.

The Mills being new in All

The Mills being now in full operation, are ready to do packing or custom work to any ex-nt. D. V. BELL, Agent St. Joseph Manufacturing Company Centreville, July 19, 1837. 55tf

THE subscribers, successors to Martin & Townsend, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Michigan, that they are now receiving, direct from England, the largest and most general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Havy Goods, ever brought to this city.

The goods being imported direct from the manufactories in England, and bought to the best possible advantage expressly for the wholesale trade, they will supply country Marchants and Dealers, on as reasonable terms as they can buy in N. Y., adding transportation. Always on hand—Iron, Steel, Nails, Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Ware, Stoves and Hollow Ware, at wholesale and retail.

TO OWNERS OF MILLS, AND MILL PRIVILEGES.—The subscriber offers his services as a Mill Wright, in the crection of new mills of all kinds, and in the improvement of old ones. He would state that his whole life has been spent in the study and practice of this kind of mechanism; and from his long experience as an operative, both in Europe and the United States, he has been enabled to inform himself of all the improvements introduced in himself of all the improvements introduced in himself of all the improvements introduced in machinery as applicable to water or steam power, and feels warranted in assuring those who may have occasion for his services, that he is master of his business, and perfectly able to perform any

of his business, and perfectly able to perform any work satisfactorily.

The subscriber resides at Centreville, at which place, he has lately been overhawling and new-gearing a grist mill, introducing entire new machinery and three new run of stones.

Letters addressed to Centreville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, from any part of the state, or from Indiana, Illinois or Wisconsin and post paid will receive a reconstruction. paid, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN BEAUMONT.

REFERENCES-Mack & P. tterson, Rochester, N. Y; Chas. A. Stewart, Esq., Detroit, Mich.; Digby V. Bell, Esq., Centreville, Mich.; John Fitch, Seneca Falle, N. Y.; Henry Polkenhorn Detroit; Jackson Langworthy, Rochester.

TO THE PUIBLE.—The proprietors of the Democratic Free Press, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they will hereafter publish the same Dailly and Weekly. With the desire of making the Free Press worthy of the favor and patronage which it enjoys, the proprietors have been at great expense to obtain new and excellent material and stock for their establishment, and they flatter themselves that they will hereafter issue their respective publications in a manner that will rive general satisfaction to their patrons. The Datar Free Press, will be published.

overy morning. Sundays excepted, on a large imperial sheet of the best quality, and will con-tain the latest for ign and domestic intelligence of the day .- Terms, eight dollars per annum.

payable every oix months.
The Weekly Free Parss, will be published every Wednesday morning, on a large elephant sheet of the finest quality, and will contain the same matter published in the Daily and Semi-Weekly papers.—Terms, three dollars, in ad-

weekly papers.—Terms, three dollars, in advance.

At the late session of the legislature the Editor of the Free Press was appointed State Printer, and the Free Press consequently made the State Paper of Michigan. The earliest information of a domestic official character will therefore be found in its columns. During the session of the Legislature competent reporters will be employed in each House, and a correct daily report of the proceedings and Debates published. The laws of State are to be published in it forthwith upon their passage, and they are made legal evidence in its columns for six months after the close of the session at which they may be passed.

The proprietors are also publishers of the laws of the United States, and every subscriber therefore who is careful enough to preserve his files will have by him, not only the proceedings and discussions of the Legislature, but also the laws of the State and the United States complete in either the Daily or Weekly sheet.

either the Daily or Weekly sheet.

Each paper will be mailed regularly to country subscrabers, on the morning of publication and forwarded by the earliest mails.

BAGG, BARNS & CO.
Detroit, June 5, 1837. 57

PAMILY MAGAZINE; Vols. 1 and 2, embellished with sover all hundred engravings, for sale by SNOW & FISK.

Three doors above the Farmers and Mechanics

NO BUSINESS MEN.—Just received. a new supply of Clerks' Assistants, or every man his own Lawyer; also, form book. SNOW & FISK.

Detroit, August 31, 1836.

per, Alispice, Soap, &c. Crockery and hardware next week.

THOS, MOSELEY. Constantine, July 3, 1837. NEW GOODS.—Just received from New York, a new and general assortment of Goons, comprising every variety usually kept in a country store, and which are offered for sale on

the most reasonable terms for cash.

JOHN S. BARRY. Constantine, August 1, 1837. JUST RECEIVED, a large lot of sta-ple domestic goods, such as 6.4 and 3.4 tick-ing; superior bleached shirtings, common brown do.; bleached and brown sheetings, some extra

C. L. & A MILLER. heavy, for sale by August 1, 1837. SEGARS.—10,000 Marino, Principe and light brown Havanna Segars; also, 10,000 common do. Superior fine cut chewing and moking tobacco; Maccoboy and Scotch snut for sale by C. L. & A. MILLER.

for sale by August, 1. THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will do Conveyancing, take proofs and acknowledgments of Deeds, mortgages, take affidavits, protest bills and notes for non-payment, and attend to all other business pertaining to the

duties of his office, JAS, EASTMAN JOHNSON. Notary Public, in and for the County of St. Joseph. Constantine, March 1, 1837. 35tf

NOTICE is hereby given, that legal pro-ceeding have been had against Richard Roode, an habitual drunkard, a resident of the town of Penn, Cass Co. and the undersigned have been duly appointed Guardians of his person and and estate, all persons are therefore forbid selling him liquor for money or any other article of value, or trading with or trusting him without the
consent of suid guardians.

SAMUEL F. ANDERSON,
ORANGE M. ROODE,
ABNER KELSEY,

N. B. All money due will be received, and lemands settled by said guardians. Aug. 16, 1837. LNOWLING PIECES.—One dozen first rate fowling pieces, flint and percussion locks—also, fine rifle powder; common do. per

eussion powder and caps; flints; assorted size Aug. 15. COMPETITION the life of trade.—G friends, customers and the public generally, that he has just received the New York and Philadel-

phia Fashions. Now is your time, says I, to have a new and fashionable suit, which can be had one door below the Printing Office, where work will be done as well and fit as close as in any other house in Constantine. But not the best this side of Buffalo, as I do not wish to send my brags quite so far from home. June 21, 1837.

menufactories in England, and bought to the best possible advantage expressly for the wholesale trade, they will supply country Merchants and Dealers, on as reasonable terms as they can buy in N. Y., adding transportation. Always on hand—Iron, Steel, Nails, Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Wars. Stoves and Hollow Ware, at wholesale and retail.

NEWBOULD & STRONG.

No. 114, Jefferson Avenue, sign of the Padlock, Datroit, September 4, 1887.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

Two or three apprentices to the Tailor, ing husiness. Boys about 15 or 16 years of age would be preferred. None but those of steady hebits need apply.

G. W. SCHNABEL.

September 14, 1836.

June 21, 1837.

IROCERTES,—The subscribers have received a new supply of Groceries, which makes their assortiment complete. Among them makes their assortiment completes. Among them makes their a

11d 10 by 12.

An of which they offer for the lowest cash prices They would also inform their friends and customers, both in St. Joseph and Kalamazoo Counties, that their Flouring mill will be in operation by the 6th February, when they will be ady to answer all orders for flouring and barage, or grinding Custom work.

They would further give notice that all persons living on the south side of the river, and coming to mill or to trade at their store, they will give them a pass which shall pay their Ferriage across to and from Three Rivers.

Three Rivers, Jan. 30, 1837.

TRESH GOODS.—The subscriber has lately received a new supply of sersonable GOODS, consisting of merino circussians, com-GOODS, consisting of merino circassians, common colored do.; dark prints; sheetings; woolen blankets; Canton flannels; woolen socks; /oolen gloves, lined cotton do; worsted comforters, &c. &c. Also, a supply of cotton batting, wicking, and wadding; which he will sell to gether with his former stock of goods, at the lowest prices for ready pay.

C. L. MILLER.

Constantine. Nov. 15, 1836. JUST RECEIVED, a splendid as sortment of HARDWARE, consisting of Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Rasors, Scieurs,

Sheurs, Brass and Glass Commode Knobs Pad, Trunk and Door Locks, Knockers, Door Latches, Blind Fastners, Candle Sticks, Pock. et Pistols, Screws and Screw Drivers. Brit. et Pistols, Screus and Screw Drivers. Britania and Tin'd Iron Table and Tea Spoons, every variety of Hinges, Spurs, Curry Combs, Facets, Shavels and Tongs, &c. &c. &c. Also, a great variety of Whips, Whipstocks, Riding Whips, &c. &c. For sale by ISAAC J. ULLMANN.

Mouth Little Elkhart, Ia., are now opening an extensive assortment of Goods to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public in this vicinity—among which, are Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron and nails, Crockery, Boots and shoes. Hats and Caps, ready made clothing, Drugs Medicines, &c. &c.; together with a variety of Goods, embracing almost every article adapted to the country trade, all of which they will sell at prices that offer induce.

ments to customers.

N. B. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. January 18, 1837.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—Berne's Notes, The Young Christian, The way to do good, Memoir of Bedell, Great Teacher, Beacher's Views in Theology, Philosophy of Benevolence, Doddridgo's Rise and Progress, Every Day Duty,

Pastor's Testimony, at the new Book Store of BAGG, BARNS & CO. June 14,-50

CHOOL BOOKS.—A large and gener al assortment of School Books of and best editions, including Olney's Geography and Maps, Malto Brun's do do Woodbridge's do Mrs Willard's do

Burritt's Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, Webster's old Emerson's do Hazen's Speller and Definer, Davis' Arithmetic, Colburn's

Smith's Emerson's Daboll's Willett's Parley's History, first book, de 2nd and 3d, American Class Book, National Reader.

Introduction to do
Young Reader,
Academical Speaker, &c. &c. &c.
or sale by BAGG, BARNS & CO. Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner

Detroit, June 14. EVERETT'S ORATIONS for sale by BAGG, BARNS & CO. Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner.

TO BANKING & INSURANCE COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.—The subscribers have in operation a new Bindery, and are prepared to execute orders for Fancy Blank Books, for Banks, Merchants,

and others, in superior style.
BAGG, BARNS & CO., Near King's Corner, Woodward Avenue. Detroit, June 14, 1837. 50y

CONSTANTINE CASH STORE.
THOS MOSELEY is now receiving a large supply of Summer Goods. His assortment contains every description suitable for the season and is worthy the attention of those who wish to purchase. He is aware that in these hard times, his customers will want the worth of their money, and can assure them that his stock was selected in New York during the pressure much cheaper than usual, and is offered at a small advance, exclusively for eash.

Constantine, June 26, 1837.

COPARTNERSHIP. The subscribers
have formed a copartnership and will hereafter conduct business at the old stand of C. L.
Miller, under the firm of C. L. & A. Miller. Goods, recently purchased in New-York which will be offered at a great reduction from former prices.

C. L. MILLER.

N. B. All persons indebted by notes or account to the subscriber, are hereby requested to make immediate settlement. C. L. MILLER. Constantine, June 28.

MERINOSHAWLS.—Black, scarlet, and white Merino shawls. Also: scarlet and black worsted Circassian and cotton shawls, for sale by C. L. MILLER. Constantino Dec. 7. 23tf

CROCKERY—lately received—a good assortment of Crockery, Glass Ware and Looking Glasses; for sale by C. L. MILLER. Constantine, Nov. 15.

Farmers Look at This.

MESSAGE,
From the President of the United States
to the two Houses of Congress, at the
communicement of the Second Session of the 26th Congress.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES We have reason to renew the expression of our devout gratitude to the Giver of all good for his benign protection. Our country presents on every side, the evidences of that continued favor, under whose auspices it has gradually risen from a few feeted the general prevalence of unusual health, has happily been limited in extent and arrested in its fatal career. The industry and prudence of our citizens are gradually relieving them from the pocuniary embarrassments under which portions of them have labored; judicious legislation and the natural and boundless resources of the country, have afforded wise and timely aid to private enterprise, and the activity al-ways characterestic of our people has al-ready, in a great degree, resumed its usual and proper channels.

The condition of our foreign relations is not materially changed since the last annual message of my predecessor. We re-main at peace with all nations; and no efforts on my part, consistent with the proservation of our right and the honor of the government, shall be spared to maintain a sition so consonant to our institutions We have faithfully sustained the foreign policy with which the United States, under guidance of the first President, took their stand in the family of nations-that of regulating their intercourse with other powers by the approved principles of private life; asking and according equal rights and equal privileges; rendering and demanding justice in all cases; advancing their own, posing w and discussing the pretensions of others with candor, directness, and sincerity; appealing at all times to reason, but never yielding to force, nor seeking to acquire

any thing for themselves by its exercises.

A rigid adherence to this policy has left this Government with scarcely a claim upon its justice, for injuries arising from acts posing and perplexing of those of the United States upon foreign governments, for aggressions upon our citi ens were disposed of by my predecessor. Independently of the onferred upon our citizens by restoring the mercantile community so many of which they had been wrongfully millie great service was also rendered ntry by the satisfactory adjustmen o so many ancient and irritating subjects of ontention; and it reflects no ordinary credit on his successful administration of public affairs, that this great object was accomplished, with out compromising, on any occasion, either the honor or the

peace of the nation. With European powers no new subjects of difficulty have arisen; and those which were under discussion, although not terminated, do not present a more unfavorable aspect for the future preservation of that good understanding, which it has ever been our

Of pending questions, the most important is that existing with the government of Great Britain, in respect to our north eastlook back upon the abortive efforts made half a century, to determine what no nation should suffer long to remain in dispute, the true lines which divide its possessions from inwhich the true interests of both countries be put at rest. It is not to be disguised, that with full confidence, often expressed, in the desire of the British Government to a perplexing arbitration, appears to be a conviction on its part, that a conventional line must be adopted from the impossibility of ascertaining the true one, according to the description contained in that treaty. Without coinciding in this opinion, which is not thought to be well founded, my predecessor gave the strongest proof of the earnest desire of the United States to terminate satisfactorily this dispute, by proposing the substitution of a conventional line, if the con-sent of the States interested in the question could be obtained.

To this proposition no answer has as yet been received. The attention of the British Government has, however, been urgently invited to the subject, and its reply can-not, I am confident, he much longer delay. ed. The general relations between Great Britain and the United States are of the most friendly character, and I am well satsfied of the sincere disposition of that Government to maintain them upon their present footing. This disposition has also, I am persuaded, become more general with the people of England than at any previous the people of England than at any previous period. It is scarcely necessary to say to you, how cordially it is reciprocated by the government and people of the United States. The conviction which must be common to Farmers Look at This.

P. E. GROVER would inform the citizons of St. Joseph and adjoining counties, that he is now making at his chop, in Constantine, the best article of FANNING MILLS ever offered low hy the piece.

Nov. 15.

P. E. GROVER would inform the citizons of St. Joseph and adjoining counties, that he is now making at his chop, in Constantine, the best article are invited to call and examine them as he will have them constantly on hand.

It is scarcely necessary to say to you, how cordially it is reciprocated by the government. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the injurious consequences that rebest article are invited to call and examine them is irritating question, and the certainty that its final settle-business. Persons wishing to purchase the abousiness. Persons wishing to purchase the same with the constantly on hand.

It is scarcely necessary to say to you, how cordially it is reciprocated by the government.

The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to all, of the United States. The conviction which must be common to desire the videuce of his desire to cultivate the most friendly feelings the prospect of considerable commercial benefit, and we have, besides, received from the Sultan of Muscat prompt evideuce of his desire to cultivate the most friendly feelings but the factory termination, the subject was, by my bust must be conversed as the prospect of considerable commercial benefit, and we have, besides, received from the Sultan of Muscat prompt evideuce of his Sulta

every portion of the United States partici- be to benefit the navigation of other com-

The feelings produced by a temporary interruption of those harmonious relations between France and the United States, between France and the United States, have ever since they emerged from the colonial state, experienced severe trials in their onial state, experienced severe trials in their of existing interests, have been happily ble and d pendant colonies to a prosper. ous and powerful Confederacy. We are susceptible of great and reciprocally the elements of national prosperity. The pestilence which invading, for a time some flourishing portions of the Union, interrupted the general propelers. This disposition shall be met in a proper spirit on our part. The few and compar tively unimportant questions that remain to be adjusted between us, can, I have no doubt will, ere long, receive full compensation be settled with entire satisfaction and with-

out difficulty.

Between Russia and the United States, sentiments of good will continue to be mutually cherished. Our minister recently accredited to that court, has been received evidences of respect for his country, which leaves us no room to doubt the preservation in future of those amicable and liberal relations which have so long and so uninterruptedly existed between the two countries. On the few subjects under discussion between us, an early and just decision is con-

fidently anticipated.

A correspondence has been opened with the government of Austria, for the establishment of diplomatic relations, in conformity with the wishes of Congress, as indicated by an appropriation act of the session of 1837, and arrangements made for the purpose, which will be duly carried in-

With Austria and Prussia and with the States of the German empire, now com-posing with the latter the commercial prisals, if that demand should be made in eague, our political relations are of the most friendly character, whilst our commercial intercourse is gradually extend-ing, with benefit to all who are engaged in

Civil war yet rages in Spain, producing intense suffering to its own people, and to other nations inconvenience and regret. committed by its authorities. The most im. Our own citizens who have claims upon that country, will be prejudiced for a time by the condition of its treasury, the inevitable consequence of long contined and extremities with a neighboring power; but that there was an indisposition to vest a ment of the interest of the debt due under the convention with the Queen of Spain, has not been paid; and similar failures may be expected to happen, until a portion ican Government.

of the resources of her kingdom can be devoted to the extinguishment of its foreign

cordingly revived. The act of July 4, 1836, suspending the discriminating duties upon the produce of Portugal imported into this conutry in Portuguese vessels, was passed upon the apern boundary. It is with unfeigned regret, that the people of the United States, must representative here, under the belief that no similar discrimination existed in Portuby the Executive, for a period of more than gal to the prejudice of the United States. 1 regret to state that such duties are now exacted in that country, upon the cargoes of American vessels; and as the act referred those of other powers. The nature of the to, vests no discretion in the Executive, assurances of a sincere desire that the pensettlements on the borders of the United States, and of the neighboring territory, expediency of further legislation on the subwas for a season such, that this, perpaps, was ject. Against these discriminations, affective and their with reciprocal assurances; and a hope of the duties of the Federal Government. cargoes, seasonable remoustrance was made and notice was given to the Portuand has brought about a condition of affairs, guese Government that unless they should imperatively require that this question should ling measures on the part of the United cific policy by which the United States have reply of that Government, received at the with foreign nations, it was my particular in the desire of the British Government to terminate it, we are apparently as far from its adjustment as we were at the time of signing the treaty of peace in 1783. The the abandonment of a system, so little in all existing difficulties with that government, sole result of long pending negotiations, and harmony with the treatment shown to the and in restoring to the intercourse between

> With Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Naples, and Belgium, a friendly intercourse has been uninterruptedly maintained.

With the Government of the Ottoman Porte, and its dependances on the coast of the Mediterranean, peace and good will are carefully cultivated and have been fostered by such good offices as the relative distance and the condition of those countries would

Our commerce with Greece is carried on under the laws of the two governments, it is only within a few days past that any reciprocally beneficial to the navigating in-terests of both; and I have good reason to look forward to the adoption of other measures which will be more extensively and

permanently advantageous.

Copies of the treaties concluded with the Governments of Spain and Muscat are transmitted for the information of Congress the ratifications having been received, and cases of personal wrong have been favor the treaties made public since the close of the last annual session. Already have we reason to congratulate ourselves on the prospect of considerable commercial benefit, and we have, besides, received from the fit, and we have, besides, received from the servers given to the Evecutive alone

liberal political institutions. Their unsetsucceeded by a cordial disposition on both sides to cultivate an active friendship in advances to prosperity, but has often seritheir future intercourse. The opinion un- ously injured the other powers of the world. doubtedly correct, and steadily entertained The claims of our citizens upon Peru, Chiby us, that the commercial relations at pre-sent existing between the two countries, ernments formed out of the Republics of Colombia and Mexico are still pending, although many of them have been presented for examination more than twenty years. New Greneda, Venezuela, and Ecuada, have recently formed a convention for the

for the injuries originally inflicted upon hem, and for the delay in affording it. An advantageous treaty of commerce has been concluded by the United States with the Peru Bolivian Confederation, which wants only the ratification of that Govern. with a frankness and cordiality, and with ment. The progress of a subsequent nogotiation for the settlement of claims upon Peru, has been unfavorably affected by the war between that power and Chili, and the Argentine Republic : and the same event

purpose of ascertaining and adjusting claims

upon the Republic of Colombia, from which it is earneslty hoped our citizens

is likely to produce delays in the settlement of our demands on those powers. The aggravating circumstances connect ed with our claims upon Mexico, and a va-riety of events touching the honor and in tegrity of our government, led my prede cessor to make, at the second session of the last Congress, a special recommendation of the course to be pursued to ob-tain a speedy and final satisfaction to the injuries complained of by this government and by our citizens. He recommended a final demand of redress, with a contingent

From the proceedings of Congress or that recommendation, it appeared, that the opinion of both branches of the Legislature coincided with that of the Executive, that any mode of redress known to the law of nations, might justifiably be used. It was obvious, too. that Congress believed, with the President, that another demand should discretionary authority in the Executive, to take redress, should it unfortunately be denied or unreasonably delayed by the Mex-

So soon as the necessary documents were prepared, after entering upon the cuties of my office, a special messenger was sent to Mexico, to make a final demand of Having received satisfactory evidence sent to Mexico, to make a final demand of that discriminating tonnage duties were charged upon the vessels of the United the provisions of our treaty. The demand States in the ports of Portugal, a proclama- was made on the 20th of July list. The ion was issued on the 11th day of October reply, which bears date the 29th of the last, in compliance with the act of May 25th | same month, contains assurance of a desire 1832, declaring that fact; and the duties on the part of that Government, to give a on foreign tonnage which were levied on prompt and explicit answer respecting each Portuguese vessels in the United States, pre- of the complaints, but that the examination vious to the passage of that act, are ac- of them would necessarily be deliberate; that in this examination, it would be guided by the principles of public law and the obligation of treaties; that nothing should be left undone that might lead to the most spc. dy and equitable adjustment of our demands and that its determination, in respect to each case, should be communicated through

the Mexican Minister here. Since that time an Envoy extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary has been accredited to this government by that of the Mexican Republic. He brought with him ding difference between the two government of all existing subjects of complaint. be discontinued, the adoption of counterval- A sincere believer in the wisdom of the pa. States would become necessary; but the always been governed in their intercourse vessels of Portugal and their cargoes in the the two republics, that liberal and friendly ports of this country, and so contrary to the expectations we had a right to enter-tain.

the two republics, that host and always be character by which they should always be distinguished. I regret, therefore, the more deeply to have found in the recent communications of that government so lit-tle to hope that any efforts of mine for the accomplishment of those desirable objects would be successful.

Although the larger number, and many of them aggravated cases of personal wrongs have been now for years before the Mexican government, and some of the causes of national complaint, and those of the most offensive character, admitted of specific communication in answer to our last demand, made five months ago, has been received from the Mexican minister. By the report of the Secretary of State, herewith presented, and the accompanying documents, it will be seen that for not one of our public complaints has satisfaction been given or offered; that but one of the